

CHAPTER 26
RULES OF THE GAMES

491—26.1 to 26.8 Reserved.

491—26.9(99F) Gambling games authorized.

26.9(1) Dice, roulette, twenty-one, big-six (roulette), red dog, baccarat, and poker are authorized as table games.

26.9(2) Slot machines, progressive slot machines, video poker, and all other video games of chance will be allowed as machine games, subject to the approval of individual game prototypes. For racetrack enclosures, video machine as used in Iowa Code section 99F.1(9) shall mean video keno and any video machine game version of a table or card game including but not limited to those listed in subrule 26.9(1). A weighted average of the theoretical payout percentage as defined in subrule 26.15(6) on all machine games shall be posted at the main casino entrance, cashier cages, and slot booths.

491—26.10(99F) Rules concerning all games.

26.10(1) *Commission policy.* It is the policy of the commission to require that all riverboats and racetrack enclosures and the gaming conducted therein be operated in a manner suitable to protect the public health, safety, morals, good order and general welfare of the state of Iowa. Responsibility for the employment and maintenance of suitable methods of operation rests with the licensee, and willful or persistent use or toleration of methods of operation deemed unsuitable in the sole discretion of the commission will constitute grounds for disciplinary action, up to and including license revocation.

26.10(2) *Activities prohibited.* The licensee is expressly prohibited from the following activities:

- a.* Permitting persons who are visibly intoxicated to participate in gaming activity.
- b.* Failure to conduct advertising and public relations activities in accordance with decency, dignity, good taste and honesty.
- c.* Failure to comply with or make provision for compliance with all federal, state and local laws and rules pertaining to the operation of a license including payment of license fees, withholding payroll taxes and violations of alcoholic beverage laws or regulations.
- d.* Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any licensed premises any associated gambling equipment (primarily, but not limited to, cards or dice), which may have in any manner been marked, tampered with or otherwise placed in a condition or operated in a manner which might affect the game and its payouts.
- e.* Permitting, if the licensee was aware or should have been aware of, any cheating whatsoever.
- f.* Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any licensed premises, if the licensee was aware or should have been aware of, any cheating device whatsoever; or conducting, carrying on, operating or dealing any cheating or thieving game or device on the premises.
- g.* Possessing or permitting to remain in or upon any licensed premises, if the licensee was aware or should have been aware of, any gambling device which tends to alter the normal random selection of criteria which determines the results of the game or deceives the public in any way.
- h.* Failure to conduct gaming operations in accordance with proper standards of custom, decorum and decency; or to permit any type of conduct which reflects negatively on the state of Iowa or acts as a detriment to the gaming industry.
- i.* Denying a commissioner or commission staff member, upon proper and lawful demand, access to, for inspection purposes, any portion or aspect of the gaming operation.
- j.* Denying a commissioner or commission staff member, upon proper and lawful demand, information concerning any aspect of the gaming operation.

26.10(3) *Gambling aids.* No person shall use, or possess with the intent to use, any calculator, computer or other electronic, electrical or mechanical device at any table game that:

- a. Assists in projecting the outcome of a game, or
- b. Keeps track of cards that have been dealt, or
- c. Keeps track of changing probabilities, or
- d. Keeps track of playing strategies being utilized.

26.10(4) *Wagering.* Rescinded IAB 6/8/94, effective 5/20/94.

26.10(5) *Maximum loss.* Rescinded IAB 6/8/94, effective 5/20/94.

26.10(6) *Wagers.* Wagers may only be made:

- a. By a person present on a licensed excursion gambling boat.
- b. In the form of chips, wagering debit cards or coins. The term coin or coins as used in this chapter shall refer to tokens or nickels and quarters of legal tender.
- c. By persons 21 years of age or older.

491—26.11(99F) Craps.

26.11(1) *Rules, permissible wagers and payout odds—craps.* Proposals for permissible rules, wagers and payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator conducting any craps games. Changes in permissible rules, wagers or payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

26.11(2) *Call bets.* Wagers must be made before the dice are thrown. “Call bets,” or the calling out of bets between the time the dice leave the shooter’s hand and the time the dice come to rest, not accompanied by the placement of gaming chips, are not allowed.

26.11(3) *Placement of bets.* All wagers at craps shall be made by placing gaming chips on the appropriate areas of the craps layout.

491—26.12(99F) Twenty-one.

26.12(1) *Rules, permissible wagers, shuffling, dealing and cutting procedures and payout odds.* Proposals for rules, permissible wagers, shuffling, cutting procedures and payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator conducting any games of twenty-one. Changes in rules, permissible wagers and payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

26.12(2) *Wagers—twenty-one.* Prior to the first card being dealt from each round of play, each player at the game of blackjack shall make a wager against the dealer by placing gaming chips on the appropriate areas of the blackjack layout. Once the first card of any hand has been dealt by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager. Once a wager on the insurance line, a wager to double down or a wager to split pairs has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter such wagers until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager except as explicitly permitted by these rules. No dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit any player to engage in conduct violative of this rule.

26.12(3) *Dealing—twenty-one.* At the conclusion of a round of play, all cards still remaining on the layout shall be picked up by the dealer in order and in such a way that they can be readily arranged to indicate each player’s hand in case of question or dispute. The dealer shall pick up the cards beginning with those of the player to the far right and moving counterclockwise around the table. The dealer’s hand will be the last hand collected. The cards will then be placed on top of the discard pile. No player or spectator shall handle, remove or alter any cards used to game at twenty-one and no dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit a player or spectator to engage in such activity.

Each player at the table shall be responsible for correctly computing the point count of their hand and no player shall rely on the point counts announced by the dealer without checking the accuracy of such announcement.

491—26.13(99F) Roulette.**26.13(1) Wagers.**

a. All wagers at roulette shall be made by placing gaming chips or coins on the appropriate areas of the roulette layout.

b. No person at a roulette table shall be issued or permitted to game with nonvalue chips that are identical in color and design to value chips or to nonvalue chips being used by another person at that same table.

c. Each player shall be responsible for the correct positioning of their wager or wagers on the roulette layout regardless of whether they are assisted by the dealer. Each player must ensure that any instructions they give to the dealer regarding the placement of their wager are correctly carried out.

d. Each wager shall be settled strictly in accordance with its position on the layout when the ball falls to rest in a compartment of the wheel.

e. Each operator shall submit in writing to the administrator for review and approval the minimum and maximum wagers permitted at each roulette table in the casino. The minimum and maximum wagers as approved by the administrator shall be and remain conspicuously posted on a sign at each table.

26.13(2) Procedure for roulette play. Proposals for procedures and payouts to be used at roulette must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator conducting any roulette game. Changes in procedures must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

491—26.14(99F) Big six-roulette—wagers.

26.14(1) All wagers at big six-roulette shall be made by placing gaming chips or plaques on the appropriate areas of the layout.

26.14(2) Each player shall be responsible for the correct positioning of their wager or wagers on the layout regardless of whether they are assisted by the dealer.

26.14(3) Each wager shall be settled strictly in accordance with its position on the layout when the wheel stops with the winning indicator in a compartment of the wheel.

26.14(4) Each licensee shall submit in writing for the review and approval of the administrator the minimum and maximum wagers and payouts for each winning wager. These shall be posted conspicuously on a sign at each table.

491—26.15(99F) Slot machine and video games of chance hardware and software requirements.**26.15(1) Hardware specifications.**

a. Electrical and mechanical parts and design principles may not subject a player to physical hazards.

b. A surge protector must be installed on the line that feeds power to the device. The battery backup or an equivalent for the electronic meters must be capable of maintaining accuracy of all information required for 180 days after power is discontinued from the device. The backup shall be kept within the locked logic board compartment.

c. An on/off switch that controls the electrical current used in the operation of the device and any associated equipment must be located in an accessible place within the interior of the device.

d. The operation of each device must not be adversely affected by static discharge or other electromagnetic interference.

e. A minimum of one electronic coin acceptor must be installed in each gaming device. Approval letters and test reports of electronic coin acceptors from other state or federal jurisdictions may be submitted. However, all coin acceptors are subject to approval by the administrator. If justified, a waiver may be granted by the administrator.

f. The internal space of a device may not be readily accessible when the front door is both closed and locked.

g. Logic boards and software eproms (computer chips that store memory) must be in a locked area within the device, sealed with evidence tape.

h. The drop bucket compartment must be contained in a locked area within or attached to the device.

i. No hardware switches may be installed that alter the pay tables or payout percentages in the operation of a device. Hardware switches may be installed to control graphic routines, speed of play, and sound.

j. An unremovable identification plate must appear on the exterior of the device that contains the following information:

- (1) Manufacturer
- (2) Serial number
- (3) Model number

k. The rules of play for each device must be displayed on the face or screen. Rules may be rejected if they are incomplete, confusing, or misleading. Each device must also display the credits wagered and the credits awarded for the occurrence of each possible winning combination based on the number of credits wagered. All information required by this subrule must be kept under glass or another transparent substance and at no time may stickers or other removable items be placed on the device face that makes the required information unreadable.

l. Equipment must be installed that enables the machine to communicate with a central computer system accessible to Iowa racing and gaming commission personnel, using a communications protocol provided to each licensed manufacturer by the Iowa racing and gaming commission for the information and control programs approved by the administrator.

26.15(2) *Software requirements—random number generator.* Each gambling device must have a random number generator that will determine the occurrence of a specific card, number or stop. A selection process will be considered random if it meets the following requirements:

a. Each card, number or stop satisfies the 99 percent confidence limit using the standard chi-squared analysis. “Chi-squared analysis” is the sum of the squares of the difference between the expected result and the observed result.

b. Each card, number or stop does not produce a significant statistic with regard to producing patterns of occurrences. Each card number or stop will be considered random if it meets the 99 percent confidence level with regard to the “runs test” or any similar pattern testing statistic. The “runs test” is a mathematical statistic that determines the existence of recurring patterns within a set of data.

c. Each card, number, or stop position is independently chosen without regard to any other card, number or stop within that game play. This test is the “correlation test.” Each pair of card, number, or stop positions is considered random if it meets the 99 percent confidence level using standard correlation analysis.

d. Each card, number, or stop position is independently chosen without reference to the same card or number position in the previous game. This test is the “serial correlation test.” Each card or number position is considered random if it meets the 99 percent confidence level using standard serial correlation analysis.

26.15(3) Continuation of game after malfunction is cleared. Each device must be capable of continuing the current game with all current game features after a malfunction is cleared. This rule does not apply if a device is rendered totally inoperable; however, the current wager and all credits appearing on the screen prior to the malfunction must be returned to the player.

26.15(4) Software requirements—play transaction records. Each device must maintain electronic accounting meters at all times, regardless of whether the device is being supplied with power. Each meter must be capable of maintaining totals no fewer than six digits in length for the information required in 26.15(4), paragraphs “a” to “d.” The electronic meters must record the following information:

a. Total number of coins inserted. The meter must count the total number of coins that are inserted by the player.

b. Total number of coins paid out.

c. Total coins dropped to drop bucket.

d. Total number of credits wagered.

e. Total number of credits won.

f. Total credits paid out.

g. Number of times the logic area was accessed.

h. Number of times the cash door of the device was accessed.

i. Number of coins or credits wagered in the current game.

j. Total credits for games won but not collected, commonly referred to as the credit meter.

The meters described in “a,” “b,” and “c” above shall be placed in a position so that the numbers thereon can be read without opening the device.

No device may have a mechanism by which an error will cause the electronic accounting meters to automatically clear. Clearing of the electronic accounting meters may only be completed after notification and approval by Iowa racing and gaming commission officials.

All meter readings must be recorded in the presence of an Iowa racing and gaming commission employee both before and after the electronic accounting meter is cleared.

26.15(5) Software requirements—error conditions—automatic clearing. Slot machines must be capable of detecting and displaying the following conditions, which must be automatically cleared by the slot machine upon initiation of a new play sequence at the start of the second game.

a. Power reset.

b. Door open.

26.15(6) Percentage payouts. Percentage payout gaming devices must meet the following maximum and minimum theoretical percentage payouts during the expected lifetime of the slot machine.

a. The slot machine must pay out at least 80 percent and no more than 99 percent of the amount wagered. The theoretical payout percentage is determined using standard methods of probability theory.

b. A slot machine must have a probability of obtaining the maximum payout greater than 1 in 17,000,000.

491—26.16(99F) Slot machine specifications.**26.16(1) Error conditions.**

a. Slot machines must be capable of detecting and displaying the following error conditions which an attendant may clear.

- (1) Coin-in jam.
- (2) Coin-out jam.
- (3) Hopper empty or timed out.
- (4) RAM error.
- (5) Hopper runaway or extra coin or coins paid out.

(6) Low RAM battery, for batteries external to the RAM itself. A battery approved by the administrator that is replaced pursuant to its manufacturer's specifications or as specified in the prototype approval report, whichever is sooner, may be installed in lieu of the low RAM battery error condition.

b. A description of slot machine error codes and their meanings must be affixed inside the slot machine.

26.16(2) Hopper mechanism. Slot machines must be equipped with a hopper which is designed to detect jammed coins, extra coins paid out, hopper runaways, and hopper empty conditions. The slot machine control program must monitor the hopper mechanism for these error conditions in all game states. All coins paid from the hopper mechanism must be accounted for by the slot machine, including those paid as extra coins during a hopper malfunction.

491—26.17(99F) Progressive slot machines.

26.17(1) Meter required. A progressive slot machine is a slot machine with a payoff that increases as the slot machine is played. The slot machine must have a meter showing the payoff. This is the progressive meter.

26.17(2) Limits. A licensee may impose a limit on the jackpot of a progressive slot machine, if the limit imposed is greater than the jackpot payout on the slot machine at the time the limit is imposed. Progressive slot machines with a limit must inform the public with a prominently posted notice. No payoff indicator may be turned back to a lesser amount unless one of the following circumstances occurs:

- a. The amount shown on the progressive meter is paid to a player as a jackpot.
- b. It is necessary to adjust the progressive meter to prevent it from displaying an amount greater than the limit imposed by the licensee.
- c. It is necessary to change the progressive indicator because of slot machine malfunction.

26.17(3) Transfer of jackpots. A progressive jackpot may be transferred to another progressive slot machine at the same location in the event of slot machine malfunction or replacement or for other good reason. The administrator will be notified in writing prior to a transfer. When the maximum jackpot limit is reached, it must be permitted to remain until it is won by a player.

26.17(4) Records required. Records must be maintained that record the amount shown on a progressive jackpot meter. Supporting documents must be maintained to explain any reduction in the payoff amount from a previous entry. The records and documents must be retained for a period of five years unless permission to destroy them earlier is given by the administrator in writing.

26.17(5) Transfer of progressive slot machines. A progressive slot machine, upon written permission of the administrator, may be moved to a different licensed location if a bankruptcy, loss of license, or other good cause warrants.

26.17(6) *Linked machines.* Each machine on the link must have the same probability of hitting the combination that will award the progressive jackpot.

26.17(7) *Wide area progressive systems.* A wide area progressive system is a method of linking progressive slot machines or electronic gaming devices across telecommunication lines as part of a network connecting participating excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosure gaming licensees. The purpose of a wide area progressive system is to offer a common progressive jackpot (system jackpot) at all participating locations. The operation of a wide area progressive system (multilink) is permitted subject to the following conditions:

a. The method of communication over the multilink system must consist of dedicated on-line communication lines (direct connect), dial-tone lines, or wireless communication which may be subject to certain restrictions imposed by the administrator.

b. All communication between each licensee location and the central system site must be encrypted.

c. All meter reading data must be obtained in real time in an on-line, automated fashion. When requested to do so, the system must return meter readings on all slot machines or electronic gaming devices (machines) attached to the system within a reasonable time of the meter acquisition request. Manual reading of meter values may not be substituted for these requirements. There is no restriction as to the acceptable method of obtaining meter reading values, provided, however, that such methods consist of either pulses from any machine computer board or associated wiring, or the use of serial interface to the machine's random access memory (RAM) or other nonvolatile memory.

d. The multilink system must have the ability to monitor entry into the front door of the machine as well as the logic area of the machine and report such data to the central system.

e. The central system site must be located in the state of Iowa, be equipped with a noninterruptible power supply, and the central computer must be capable of on-line data redundancy should hard disk peripherals fail during operation. The office containing the central computer shall be equipped with a surveillance system which has been approved by the administrator. Any person authorized to provide a multilink system shall be required to keep and maintain an entry and exit log for the office containing the central computer. Any person authorized to provide a multilink system shall provide access to the office containing the central computer to the administrator and shall make available to the administrator all books, records and information required by the commission in fulfilling its regulatory purpose.

f. Any person authorized to provide a multilink system must suspend play on the system if a communication failure of the system cannot be corrected within 24 consecutive hours.

g. Approval by the administrator of any multilink system shall occur only after the administrator has reviewed the system software and hardware and is satisfied that the operation of the system meets accepted industry standards for multilink system products, as well as any other requirements that the administrator may impose to ensure the integrity, security and legal operation of the multilink system.

h. A meter that shows the amount of the system jackpot must be conspicuously displayed at or near the machines to which the jackpot applies. The system jackpot meter need not precisely show the actual moneys in the system jackpot award at each instant. Nothing shall prohibit the use of odometer or other paced updating progressive displays. In the case of the use of paced updating displays, the system jackpot meter must display the winning value after the jackpot broadcast is received from the central system, providing the remote site is communicating to the central computer. If a system jackpot is recognized in the middle of a systemwide poll cycle, the system jackpot display may contain a value less than the aggregated amount calculated by the central system. The coin values from the remaining portion of the poll cycle will be received by the central system but not the local site, in which case the system jackpot amount paid will always be the higher of the two reporting amounts.

i. When a system jackpot is won, a person authorized to provide the multilink system and the trust provided for in paragraph “*m*” (trust) shall have the opportunity to inspect the machine, EPROM, the error events received by the central system, and any other data which could reasonably be used to ascertain the validity of the jackpot.

(1) The central system shall produce reports that will clearly demonstrate the method of arriving at the payoff amount. This shall include the coins contributed beginning with the polling cycle immediately following the previous jackpot and will include all coins contributed up to, and including, the polling cycle, which includes the jackpot signal. Coins contributed to and registered by the system before the jackpot message is received will be deemed to have been contributed to the progressive amount prior to the current jackpot. Coins contributed to the system subsequent to the jackpot message being received as well as coins contributed to the system before the jackpot message is received by the system, but registered after the jackpot message is received at the system, will be deemed to have been contributed to the progressive amount of the next jackpot.

(2) The system jackpot may be disbursed in periodic payments as long as each machine clearly displays the fact that the jackpot will be paid in such periodic payments. In addition, the number of periodic payments and time between payments must be clearly displayed on the face of the slot machine in a nonmisleading manner.

(3) Two system jackpots which occur in the same polling cycle before the progressive amount can reset will be deemed to have occurred simultaneously; therefore, each winner shall receive the full amount shown on the system jackpot meter.

j. Any person authorized to provide a multilink system must supply, as requested, reports to the commission office and the trust which support and verify the economic activity of the system.

(1) Any person authorized to provide a multilink system, must supply, as requested, reports and information to the commission office and the trust indicating the amount of, and basis for, the current system jackpot amount. Such reports may include an aggregate report and a detail report. The aggregate report may show only the balancing of the system with regard to systemwide totals. The detail report shall be in such form as to indicate for each machine, summarized by location, the coin-in totals as such terms are commonly understood in the industry.

(2) In addition, upon the invoicing of any licensee participating in a multilink system, each such licensee must be given a printout of each machine operated by that licensee, the coins contributed by each machine to the system jackpot for the period for which an invoice is remitted, and any other information required by the commission to confirm the validity of the licensee’s contributions to the system jackpot amount.

k. In calculating adjusted gross receipts, a licensee may deduct its pro-rata share of the present value of any system jackpots awarded during the month. Such deduction amount shall be listed on the detailed accounting records provided by the person authorized to provide the multilink system. A licensee's pro-rata share is based on the number of coins-in from that licensee's machines on the multilink system, compared to the total amount of coins-in on the whole system for the time period(s) between jackpot(s) awarded.

l. In the event an excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensee ceases operations and a progressive jackpot is awarded subsequent to the last day of the final month of operation, the excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensee may not file an amended wagering tax submission or make a claim for a wagering tax refund based on its contributions to that particular progressive prize pool.

m. An excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensee, or an entity that is licensed as a manufacturer or distributor, shall provide the multilink system in accordance with a written agreement which shall be reviewed and approved by the commission prior to offering the jackpots, provided, however, a trust comprised of the participating excursion gambling boat and racetrack enclosure licensees shall be established to control the system jackpot fund (trust fund) provided for in paragraph "n," subparagraph "3."

n. The payment of any system jackpot offered on a multilink system shall be administered by a trust, in accordance with a written trust agreement which shall be reviewed and approved by the commission prior to the offering of the jackpot. The trust may contract with a licensed manufacturer or distributor to administer the trust fund. The trust agreement shall require the following:

(1) Any excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensee participating in offering the multilink system jackpot shall serve as trustee for the trust fund.

(2) Any excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensee shall be jointly and severally liable for the payment of system jackpots won on a multilink system in which the licensee is or was a participant at the time the jackpot was won.

(3) The moneys in the trust fund shall consist of the sum of funds invoiced to and received by the trust from the excursion gambling boat or racetrack enclosure licensees with respect to each particular system, which invoices shall be based on a designated percentage of the handle generated by all machines linked to the particular system; any income earned by the trust; and sums borrowed by the trust and any other property received by the trust. Prior to the payment of any other expenses, the trust funds shall be used to purchase Iowa state issued debt instruments or United States Treasury debt instruments in sufficient amounts to ensure that the trust will have adequate moneys available in each year to make all multilink system jackpot payments which are required under the terms of the multilink system jackpots which are won.

(4) A reserve shall be established and maintained within the trust fund sufficient to purchase any United States Treasury or Iowa state debt instruments required as multilink system jackpots are won (systems reserves). For purposes of this rule, the multilink system reserves shall mean an amount equal to the sum of the present value of the aggregate remaining balances owed on all jackpots previously won by patrons on the multilink systems; the present value of the amount currently reflected on the system jackpot meters of the multilink systems; and the present value of one additional reset (start amount) on such systems.

(5) The trust shall continue to be maintained until all payments owed to winners of the multilink system jackpots have been made.

(6) For multilink system jackpots disbursed in periodic payments, any United States Treasury or Iowa state debt instruments shall be purchased within 90 days following notice of the win of the multilink system jackpot, and a copy of such debt instruments will be provided to the commission office within 30 days of purchase. Any United States Treasury or Iowa state debt instrument shall have a surrender value at maturity, excluding any interest paid before the maturity date, equal to or greater than the value of the corresponding periodic jackpot payment, and shall have a maturity date prior to the date the periodic jackpot payment is required to be made.

(7) The trust shall not be permitted to sell, trade, or otherwise dispose of any United States Treasury or Iowa state debt instruments prior to maturity unless approval to do so is first obtained from the commission.

(8) Upon becoming aware of an event of noncompliance with the terms of the approved trust agreement or reserve requirement mandated by paragraph “n,” subparagraph (4) above, the trust must immediately notify the commission of such event. An event of noncompliance includes a nonpayment of a jackpot periodic payment or a circumstance which may cause the trust to be unable to fulfill, or otherwise impair, its ability to satisfy its jackpot payment obligations.

(9) With the exception of the transfer to the estate or heir(s) of a deceased system jackpot winner or to the estate or heir(s) of such transferee upon death or the granting of a first priority lien to the trust to secure repayment of a tax loan to the winner should a tax liability on the full amount of the jackpot be assessed by the Internal Revenue Service against the winner, no interest in income or principal shall be alienated, encumbered or otherwise transferred or disposed of in any way by any person while in the possession and control of the trust.

(10) On a quarterly basis, the trust must deliver to the commission office a calculation of system reserves required under paragraph “n,” subparagraph (4), above.

(11) The trust must be audited, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, on the fiscal year of the trust by an independent certified public accountant. Two copies of the report must be submitted to the commission office within 90 days after the conclusion of the trust’s fiscal year.

a. For multilink system jackpots disbursed in periodic payments, subsequent to the date of the win, a winner may be offered the option to receive, in lieu of periodic payments, a discounted single cash payment in the form of a “qualified prize option,” as that term is defined in Section 451(h) of the Internal Revenue Code. For purposes of calculating the single cash payment, the trust administrator shall obtain quotes for the purchase of U.S. Government Treasury Securities at least three times per month. The quote selected by the trust administrator shall be used to calculate the single cash payment for all qualified prizes that occur subsequent to the date of the selected quote, until a new quote becomes effective.

491—26.18(99F) Other gambling games approved by the commission.

26.18(1) The commission must approve the conducting of any gambling game on a licensed riverboat.

26.18(2) Requests to conduct gambling games must be accompanied by a complete set of rules, which must be approved by the administrator prior to commencement of the game.

26.18(3) Trial period. Prior to commission approval and after completing a review of a proposed gambling game, the administrator is authorized to allow a trial period of up to 180 days to test the gambling game in a licensed gaming establishment. During the trial period, minor changes in the operation or design of the gambling game may be made with prior approval of the administrator. During the trial period, a gambling game distributor shall not be entitled to receive revenue of any kind whatsoever from the operation of that gambling game.

491—26.19(99F) Poker.

26.19(1) Rules and limits—poker. Proposals for rules for each poker game, minimum buy-in and table limits, table rake and rental charges must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator's conducting any poker games. Rules must be clear and legible and placed at each poker table or in a conspicuous location so that a player may easily read the rules.

26.19(2) Imprest dealer banks. When the operator conducts poker with a dealer chip bank at an imprest amount, the administrative rules in 491—Chapter 24 for closing and distributing/removing gaming chips to/from gaming tables are not required. The entire amount of the table rake is subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11. Proposals for imprest dealer chip banks must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to conducting poker under this rule.

26.19(3) Table stakes. All games shall be played according to table stakes rules as follows:

- a. All bets must be made with coins or chips issued by the operator.
- b. Only chips on the table at the start of a deal shall be in play for that pot.
- c. Concealed chips do not play.
- d. A player with chips may add additional chips between deals, provided that the player complies with the minimum buy-in requirement.
- e. A player is never obliged to drop out of contention because of insufficient chips to call the full amount of a bet, but may call for the amount of chips the player has on the table. The excess part of the bet made by other players is either returned to the players or used to form a side pot.

26.19(4) Collusion. Each player in a poker game is required to act only in their own best interest. The operator has the responsibility to ensure that any behavior designed to assist one player over another is prohibited and may prohibit any two players from playing in the same game.

26.19(5) Operator funded payouts. Poker games where winning wagers are paid according to specific payout odds or pay tables are permitted. Proposals for rules, permissible wagers, shuffling and cutting procedures, payout odds, and pay tables must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator's conducting any game. Changes in rules, wagers, payout odds, or pay tables must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

491—26.20(99F) Red dog.

26.20(1) Rules, permissible wagers, shuffling, dealing and cutting procedures, and payout odds. Proposals for rules, permissible wagers, shuffling and cutting procedures, and payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator conducting any games of red dog. Changes in rules, permissible wagers, shuffling, dealing and cutting procedures, and payout odds must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

26.20(2) Placement of wagers. Prior to the first card being dealt from each round of play, each player at the game of red dog shall make a wager against the dealer by placing gaming chips on the appropriate areas of the layout. Once the first card of any hand has been dealt by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove, or alter any wagers that have been made until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager. Once a wager to double down has been made and confirmed by the dealer, no player shall handle, remove or alter such wagers until a decision has been rendered and implemented with respect to that wager except as explicitly permitted by these rules. No dealer or other casino employee or casino key employee shall permit any player to engage in conduct violative of this rule.

26.20(3) Wagers—amount—red dog. Rescinded IAB 6/8/94, effective 5/20/94.

491—26.21(99F) Tournaments and contests.

26.21(1) Rules. Proposals for rules, entry fee and prize accounting and procedures must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator's conducting any tournament or contest. Rules, fees, and a schedule of prizes must be made available to the player prior to entry.

26.21(2) Limits. Tournaments and contests must be based on gambling games authorized by the commission. Entry fees, less the operator's cash equivalent cost of prizes paid out not to exceed total entry fees, are subject to the wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11.

491—26.22(99F) Keno.**26.22(1) Requirements.**

a. Keno shall be conducted using an automated ticket writing and redemption system where a game's winning numbers are selected by a random number generator.

b. Each game shall consist of the selection of 20 numbers out of 80 possible numbers, 1 through 80.

c. For any type of wager offered, the payout must be at least 80 percent.

d. Multigame tickets shall be limited to 20 games.

e. Writing or voiding tickets for a game after that game has closed is prohibited.

f. All winning tickets shall be valid up to a maximum of one year. The dollar amount of all expired and unclaimed winning tickets shall be added to existing keno jackpots in a manner approved by the administrator.

26.22(2) Rules, procedures, permissible wagers and payout odds. Proposals for permissible rules, wagers, procedures, payout odds, ticket contents, and progressive jackpots must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to the operator's conducting any keno games. Changes in conduct or operation of keno games must be submitted in writing and approved by the administrator prior to implementation.

26.22(3) Equipment. The administrator shall determine minimum hardware and software requirements to ensure the integrity of play. An automated keno system must be proven to accurately account for adjusted gross receipts to the satisfaction of the administrator.

26.22(4) Wagering tax. Adjusted gross receipts from keno games shall be the difference between dollar amount of tickets written and dollar amount of winning tickets as determined from the automated keno system. The wagering tax pursuant to Iowa Code section 99F.11 shall apply to adjusted gross receipts of keno games.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapters 99D and 99F.

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